

LAW IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA

London Writer Says Profession Is Better on This Side.

I have seen something of legal practice on both sides of the Atlantic, and my opinion is that our profession would gain immensely by combining the two branches pretty much as they are combined in the United States and Canada, says a writer in the London Saturday Review. It is obvious that the solicitors would profit by such an agreement. They would have the right of audience in all courts, and the opportunity to qualify themselves for promotion to the bench.

In America the young lawyer goes into an office, where he makes his merit known by steady attention to business. There will always be two kinds of lawyers—those who stay in their offices, dealing directly with clients and attending to matters of routine, and those who advise on points of law and argue cases in court. These two orders of men are clearly distinguished in America, but they work together as partners to the great advantage of the client.

STATESMAN ENJOYED THE FAIR

Simple Recreation Indulged in by the Late W. E. Gladstone.

In a recently published life of Lord Granville appears this of Mr. Gladstone. He "came over with Mrs. Gladstone and Lord and Lady Sydney, whose guest he was at Deal, because you could not guess it in a thousand years—because there was to be a fair that afternoon and Mr. Gladstone wanted to try a merry-go-round. Indeed, we all went after luncheon, and it was only on arriving that the opposition papers would make fun of it next morning that Mr. Gladstone, who had been to the fair, was seen strolling in every booth, from the giant woman to the calf with eight legs; every possible monstrosity was honored by the premier's visit, who seemed to enjoy himself more than the schoolboys to whom their dons showed the G. O. M."

Street Accidents.

Twelve per cent of all the accidents to people in cities happen on the streets. Statistics show that the average citizen, if he should meet with 100 serious mishaps on his walks abroad, would slip on the ice, and fall down under other circumstances, six or eight times; he would get hurt ten times in boarding or disembarking from cars; he would be knocked down, or otherwise injured, by horses and wagons six times; he would be bitten by dogs four times; and he would step disastrously upon banana peels twice. The remaining mishaps would be miscellaneous, and might include one or two collisions with motor cars, which have taken the place of bicycles as perils to the pedestrian.—Pearson's Magazine.

Complaint is an Old One.

Laziness in public worship has long been a theme for preachers. In 1743 one of them wrote of the congregation of St. James', Piccadilly, London, that "they seem to be more taken up with viewing and contemplating each other's dress and equipage than in paying their devotions to the Divine Being they pretend to adore; and it is usual to see this set of people bowing to their neighbors, with a 'Glory be to the Father in the heavens and the earth,' while the ladies show surprising memories on this occasion, being able to relate on their return home what clothes every woman of figure had on from head to foot, the fineness of the lace, and the color of every ribbon worn in the assembly."

Time's Advance.

Stern, yet dear and friendly, is the fall of time, the comrade who never forsakes us. Why do we flaunt defiance at him, challenge his advances, and cheat ourselves into the belief that we can outwit him? From the pussy willow to the icicle, from spring to frosty winter, softly stepping, noiseless and invincible, Time keeps pace with us. He smiles over every one of our crimes. He does not halt until we reach the Inn of Journey's End. Meanwhile he gives us many a joy, many a bright morning and roseate gloaming and starry night. And Time is punctuated for us by beautiful anniversaries.—Margaret E. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion.

Woman Journalists.

In Paris some patient person has been collecting statistics about women journalists. There are 600 of these, he declares, who live by journalism in England, as against 2,193 in the United States and 1,200 in Germany. Of the latter 27 per cent deal with literature, 18 1/2 per cent with political economy, 10 per cent with pedagogy, 8 1/2 per cent with science, 7 1/2 per cent with fashions, 5 per cent with history, 4 1/2 per cent with domestic economy, 4 1/2 per cent with housing problems and 3 1/2 per cent with politics. The same statistician asserts that the incomes of these women vary from 1,000 francs (\$200) to 6,000 francs (\$1,200).

Limit of Bad Whisky.

The correspondent who writes wishing to learn when elder reaches the condition called "hard" is informed that all elder which is not vinegar, but which is unfit to drink on account of its rank and bitter taste, is hard elder—hard to swallow, because of its disagreeable flavor. The man who can become intoxicated on hard elder would drink himself to death on such whisky as is sold in Banquet today, and Banquet whisky is about the limit of badness.—Bangor News.

WANTED TO SEE HIS WEALTH

In the Process, Depositor Made Trouble for the Cashier.

An old negro went to the bank in which he kept his hard-earned savings and asked the paying teller to live him all the money he had deposited. He offered no explanation of his sudden desire to withdraw his funds, and after vain argument with him the teller counted out the bills and delivered them to the old man. He eyed the paper money a moment and said:

"Kin I git dat in silver, boss?"

The teller assured him he could, and forthwith made the exchange. The old negro retired to a neighboring desk, remained crouched over it a long time, and then, to the teller's great surprise, returned to the window and gleefully thrust his money back through the pigeon-hole. Before he could speak, the old man said, grinning widely:

"Thanks, boss; you kin take it back. I jes' wanted 't see if it was all there."—Harper's Weekly.

WISDOM IN CHINESE PROVERBS

Many Homely Truths Condensed into Short Paragraphs.

The verbal wisdom of the Chinese has become proverbial and, appropriately enough, it shows itself prominently in their proverbs. Many of these have already been translated into English, but here are a few more, from a collection by Herr Bruno Navarra, published in Heidelberg, which may be welcome:

"It is better not to be than not to be anything." "Repentance is the dawn of virtue." "Even the highest tower stands on the ground." "Man thinks he knows everything, but woman knows better." "Even the mandarin of the first-class has poor relations." "The carver of idols never worships idols; he knows too well what they are made of." "A day of grief is longer than a year of joy." And so on.—T. F.'s Weekly.

Rereading Business Letters.

While there is some question about the advisability of using it, the stamp "Not Reread" is frequently seen on the letters of the man who signs the mail. This shifts the responsibility of error on to the operator, whether to blame or not, and is also likely to leave the impression that the house has a heavy correspondence. It is a sign of shiftlessness rather than an indication of extensive business, and should be discouraged. The head of the business concern who countenances the practice misses the mark if he thinks it is a stamp of magnitude even if he does a large amount of business, and we would suggest that more help be employed if the present force does not permit of rereading the letters after they come from the typewriter.—Typewriter Topics.

Rest for Tired Brain.

Many are the suggestions offered as to resting, for strange as it may seem, few people understand the art of resting properly. Thorough rest does not necessarily mean lying down or sitting; it means to relax the entire system, the mind and body. For a tired brain physical exercise is the best remedy rather than a resort to drugs. If a brisk walk in the fresh air can be taken, so much the better. A very good remedy for a weary brain is to rise slowly on the toes (lifting the heels from the floor) until the muscles at the calf of the leg ache, and then to kick vigorously a few times. Repeat this simple exercise several times and excellent results will follow.

Contrary Human Nature.

An amusing bit of human nature comes to light in Paris. The management of the underground railway until recently provided at every station a small box in an out-of-the-way corner for passengers to deposit their tickets in. As a natural result of this system, only one ticket in ten was deposited in the box; the rest fluttered about at will all over the station. The authorities noted this, and changed the small inaccessible box for a large one in a prominent position. The surprising sequel was that instead of one in ten, only one in a hundred tickets found its way into the new box. The easier it was to deposit the tickets the more careless were the passengers in depositing of them.

Joke of the Deep Sea.

"The sea's pressure is almost incredible," said the clubman. "If you descended deep enough it would crush you, bones and all, to a mass of red-dish mud. Off Sicily last winter we ran out of ice, and some one suggested that to cool the champagne for dinner we lower it a half-mile or so into the sea's depths."

This was done, and at dinner time the three bottles came up, delightfully cold. But when we opened them we found they contained nothing but salt water. The sea's pressure had forced the water in through the pores in the corks, displacing the lighter liquid."

Brockton's Good Water Supply.

The following is told of "Port" Hancock's cousin in Maine. This cousin had never seen the modern conveniences of our city houses, and found that in the bathroom, much to his surprise, he could get both hot and cold water from the same faucet. While out driving, "Port" showed him the reservoir which supplied his bathroom with water. "Well, if that don't beat all!" said the visitor; "gettin' hot and cold water from the same pond."—Boston Herald.

New York Street Specialists.

There are specialists of various sorts among the New York street merchants, men who sell collar buttons, men who sell shoe laces, and so on, but as odd a specialist as any is the man who sells small boys' "knee pants." He displays his wares in a basket on the edge of a downtown thoroughfare that leads to a big market, and relies for his trade on mothers passing that way to do the family marketing.

Olive Oil and Bruises.

In the treatment of contusions where there is extensive discoloration of the skin, if olive oil be freely applied without rubbing the discoloration quickly will disappear. If the skin be broken, a little boric acid should be applied over the abrasion. A black eye thus treated can be rendered normal in a few hours, especially if the oil be applied warm.—New York Telegram.

Smoking Too Soon.

A medical journal vouches for the following story: A woman who was seriously ill awoke one night to find the nurse sitting at the foot of her bed smoking a cigarette and reading a novel. Greatly startled, the patient raised herself up in her bed and cried out: "What in the world are you doing, nurse?" To which the nurse replied: "Good gracious! I thought you were dead."

Announces the Speaker.

There is a curious little clicking instrument in the smoking room and libraries of the British house of commons called the "annunciator" because it announces the name of the member who is addressing the chamber. The instruments are worked by some electric arrangements and the name of the member speaking is put on from the press gallery.

Crab Traps a Sparrow.

On the sands near Markeby-the-Sea, Yorkshire, England, a crab was seen running along the beach with a sparrow in its claws. The crab had caught the bird by the leg, and so much was it struggling to get free that once it lifted the crab several inches off the ground. The crab eventually let the bird go, and ran off.

To the Mountains.

I'm sick of heart, I'm sad to-day,
This city life is not my way;
Where man meets man, they harbor strife;
Olive back my boyhood mountain life.
Oh mother land where I was born!
Where I was free from strife and scorn.
Oh mother mine of jagged arms!
Take back your child from human harms.
—Orrick Baylor Metcalfe, in Recreation.

Rubber Shrub.

Interest in Mexico is increasing in the guayule shrub growing on the northern plateau of Mexico, from which rubber is being extracted. Several companies have been formed to construct factories and exploit the product.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything, but the worst thing you can possibly borrow is trouble. When sick, sore, heavy, weary and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsia, biliousness, Bright's disease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for relief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent forgetfulness of all troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. At Fournier's drug store. Price 50c. Guaranteed.

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received up to and including Dec. 1st, for the services of a county physician, who shall give all necessary professional services and furnish all necessary medicines for the county poor, for the balance of the term made vacant by the decease of Dr. W. M. Woodworth. Proposals may be left with

R. P. FORBES, or
JAS. K. BATES,
Commissioners.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Greening Bros. Nursery Company, Monroe, Mich., one of the leading nursery concerns in the United States, write to state they want a good live agent in this section to solicit orders for their nursery stock. Experience not necessary. They offer good pay weekly, and canvassing outfit free.

We advise any man or woman in our community, who is in a position to take orders for the above house, to write them for particulars immediately.

nov-4

Man's Unreasonableness

is often as great as woman's. But Thos. S. Austin, Mgr. of the "Republican," of Leavenworth, Ind., was not unreasonable, when he refused to allow the doctors to operate on his wife, for female trouble, "instead," he says, "we concluded to try Electric Bitters." His wife was then so sick, she could hardly leave her bed, and five [5] physicians had failed to relieve her. After taking Electric Bitters, she was perfectly cured, and can now perform all her household duties. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, price 50c.

Opportunities in California

The trade in the Orient is opening up. Our exports to Japan and China multiplied during the last year.

There will soon be a tremendous increase in the trade of the Pacific Coast cities with the Far East.

Big opportunities for the man who lives there. Why not look the field over?

Only \$62.50, Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, June 1, August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Tickets good for return for 90 days.

Rate for a double berth in a comfortable tourist sleeper from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and many other points in California, only \$7. Through train service from Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via the

Chicago, San Francisco & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line

This is the route of The Overland Limited, leaving Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 p.m., and The California Express at 10:25 p.m. The California Express carries tourist sleeping cars to California every day. Both trains carry

Complete information sent free on receipt of coupon with blank lines filled.

W. S. POWELL,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, 351 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY,
or
F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
CHICAGO.

Name.....
Direct address.....
City..... State.....
Probable destination.....

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record.

TAKE NOTICE: That Sale has been made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service of cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

S 1/2 of sec 14, section 24, town 28, range 2 west, amount paid \$6.52 tax for the year of 1897.

N 1/2 of sec 14, section 24, town 28, range 2 west, amount paid \$6.52 tax for the year of 1897.

Sec 1, section 24, town 28, range 2 west, amount paid \$26.77, tax for the years of 1898, 1899 and 1900, and \$4.24 for 1902, \$3.13 for 1903 and \$5.48 for 1904, total amount paid \$52.56.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$120.12 plus the fees of the sheriff \$1.10.

T. E. DOUGLASS CO.,
Place of business Grayling, Mich.
Dated October 4, A. D. 1905.

To Ida Forman, Ashville, N. C. Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

A. J. Love, St. Louis, Mich. Grantee under the last recorded tax deed issued by the Auditor General.

Fall of Tragic Meaning

are these lines from J. H. Simmons, of Casey, Ia. Think what might have resulted from his terrible cough if he had not taken the medicine about which he writes: "I had a fearful cough, that disturbed my night's rest. I tried everything, but nothing would relieve it, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which completely cured me." Instantly relieves and permanently cures all throat and lung diseases; prevents grip and pneumonia. At L. Fournier's druggist; guaranteed; 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Notice.

Whereas my wife, Amy Drolin has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all previous orders for her maintenance are hereby forbidden to harbor her, or furnish her in any way, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Dated, Nov. 6, 1905.

LARS DROLIN.

The Cough Habit

is more dangerous to your life than the drink, cocaine or morphine habits, for it soon ends in Consumption, Pneumonia and Death. Save yourself from these awful results of Coughs and Colds, by taking

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

"Sitting by My Wife's Bed"

writes F. G. Huntley, of Oakland, Ind., "I read about Dr. King's New Discovery. She had got a frightful chronic cough, which three doctors failed to relieve. After taking two bottles she was perfectly cured, and today she is well and strong."

Price, 50c and \$1.00 One Dose Gives Relief

RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY

L. Fournier, Druggist.

Iron-Ox Tablets

SICK HEADACHE CAUSED BY CONSTIPATION

There is no Remedy that will Permanently Cure Sick Headache so Quickly as Iron-Ox Tablets.

Among the many ills for which a torpid condition of the bowels is responsible few are more painful than sick headache.

Constipation poisons the blood, and as soon as the blood becomes filled with these noxious impurities the effect is quickly felt on the nerves, especially the nerves of the brain. Then commences the frightful torture known as Sick Headache. Those who suffer from this dread malady should never resort to so-called "nervine tonics," largely composed of opiates or alcohol. These only deepen the pain for a short time, which returns more violently than ever as soon as the temporary relief has passed away. To drug the nerves in this manner is highly dangerous, bringing the headaches on more frequently, and making them of longer duration.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure sick headache by purging the blood, strengthening the nerves, and putting an army of men in the gut and proper performance of its duty. Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation, and bring strength and health to bowels, stomach and liver.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in handy aluminum box, accented in your druggist or sent direct by The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

For sale and recommended by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Iron-Ox Tablets

Cure Sick Headache

by strengthening the nerves, relieving the constipated bowels, and toning up the entire nervous and digestive system. Thousands of others have been cured, why not you?

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in handy aluminum box, accented in your druggist or sent direct by The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

For sale and recommended by L. Fournier, Druggist.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor, Rev. H. A. Sheldon. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 8:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. C. E. at 8 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Services every Sunday at 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 19 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (standard time). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Bies, Sacristan.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 554, F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. Wm. Woodfield, W. M.

J. F. HUN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 340, O. A. E. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELVAN SMITH, Post Com.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 142. Meets on the 1st and 4th Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. H. Taumslay, President.

Mrs. L. WENLOW, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 134. Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

M. A. HATTA, R. P.

FRED NARRIN, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening.

Julius NELSON, N. G.

Chas. O. McCullough, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards. Meets every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. Hall. J. D. Bouchard, Captain.

Wm. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 124. Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month.

J. J. COLLEN Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-STAR, No. 53. Meets Wednesday evenings on or before the full of the moon.

Mrs. JONK LUTCH, W. M.

Mrs. Jeannette Woodworth, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. E. F., No. 70. Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. B. Woodburn, R. E.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 60, L. O. T. M., No. 1. Meets first and third Friday of each month.

Asa H. Farnum, Lady Com.

Mrs. Kittie Nolan, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P. Meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

M. HANSON, K. of P.

H. HANSON, C. O.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Friday evening to each month. Mrs. A. L. Pond, President.

Rosa Pond, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 134. Meets at 8 a. m. the first, third and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

A. W. PARKER, Master.

LAURA LONDON, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 evenings.

Residence, Pennular Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Fine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PAL

FIREMEN OF A CITY.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN ALARM COMES IN.

Companies with Which the Several Companies of Fire Fighters Respond—Methods of Noting Alarms—A Peep Into the Department.

An alarm of fire! How much this suggests to the mind—the fright, the confusion, the destruction of property, the possible loss of life—the puffing engines and the shouting men! How the blood tingles as after the clang of the fire bell comes the sharp sound of the engine gong, its iron voice crying in a jargon of warning! What excitement, it causes! Truckmen hastily shove their wagons to the curb; street cars are brought to a halt and pedestrians leap nimbly aside. Then down the street, under clouds of rolling black smoke, comes the fire engine. The plowing horses are going like mad and the glistening body of the apparatus aways from side to side with the terrible speed. Leading far out from its little iron seat, the daring driver urges the maddened horses to even greater speed. With a roar and a clang the engine flies by. Then comes the sharp, staccato sound of a single horse at a furious gallop, and the fire chief's gig flashes by. In the distance there is the wild ringing of the bell on the aerial truck. Three magnificent horses plunging along at top speed and behind them the monster hook and ladder carrying along with its sides lined with men! Far down under the ladders, hunched up in a seat of iron, is the fireman, who depends the safety of all his comrades. No use for the driver to hamper his horses with the hands of a man. The fireman loses his head for a single instant. In the fireman's seat must be a man with a calm head and nerves of iron. Amid the swaying and jurching, the crashing and yelling, his eyes never wander from the driver. A sharp turn to the right, he looks his tiger-stride until the ladders have straightened out on the turn, and then he turns with might and main to twist the rear wheels into their new path. Then the long dash—straight away, with his watching, waiting for the next turn, and above him the fire bell, crashing out its warning.

It is an inspiring sight—this watching fireman answering an alarm, but how many realize the intricate agencies which start these great machines almost on the instant of the call? Let us step into a fire house and become acquainted. The first thing we notice after glancing at the shining apparatus and the great alarm gong, are the books in orderly array in a desk. The



PLAYING ON BURNING RUINS.

apparatus floor, another fireman may be found cleaning out the horses' stalls, or keeping bright the metal work on the swinging harness, but ready in an instant to assist in "bitting up," should a call or an alarm come ringing out from the array of instruments ranged along the wall near the desk. The man sitting at the desk is the "man-on-watch," who notes the alarms. Just before the alarm sounds on the great gong there is a sharp click which, to the ordinary listener, would not be noticed at all, but to the quick ear of the man on watch and the equally well-trained ears of the horses, there need be no second stroke to tell that an alarm will follow. This click is caused by the opening of the electric circuit in which the station is located. Next the firing a clock registers, by the use of magnets, the time the alarm is received. On each side of the stalls for the horses there is a sliding bolt to which is fastened the halter-strap that keeps the horses in their stalls. These bolts are operated by switches located near the man on watch, which when worked releases the horses and opens the doors.

When an Alarm Comes.
A light is burning brightly beside

his foot and shouts "get up," at the same time throwing the switch; the lever flies up, the horses are released. They need no command, but are on their feet even before the fireman calls and rattle out of their stalls and under the swinging harness. Snip, snap go the collars about their necks, and then the bit snaps on each side and are locked in an instant. Then, thud! come the men sliding down the pole and striking the rubber pads placed below. Bouncing into their various places, the driver has jumped to the seat on the engine and snaps the belt in place that holds him there, the engineer and fireman also spring on the engine in the rear. The former snatches up a long cube of carbon, the substance which the wind cannot blow out and as he clears the house lights it and throws it into the fire box which is piled with excrement and wood. There is steam up on the engine constantly, as it is connected by pipes with a boiler in the basement from which the hot water is secured. As the engine pulls away from the door pipes a valve in the latter is automatically closed and the water from the boiler below turned into a sewer.



HOOK AND LADDER APPARATUS RESPONDING TO A CALL.

most important book is the house journal, which contains a record of alarms of fire received, whether this particular company is called or not, and the exact moment they are received. The movements of the officers and men are also recorded here, the hour and minute of their leaving quarters each day for meals, and the time of their return and an entry is made of any event pertaining to the workings of the department which might have to be referred to later.

Tracing an Alarm.

Let us trace an alarm. This leads us into the mysteries of the fire alarm telegraph system, without which the science of fire-fighting to-day would be utterly inadequate. A barn is discovered on fire. The owner runs to the nearest box. He opens the door and pulls down the lever on the inside once. Then what does he hear? Only the buzzing of machinery at first, then "ting," on a little bell inside. A pause and then, "ting, ting, ting, ting, ting." Another pause, then "ting, ting,"—1-5-2, the number of the box. This is repeated several times in quick succession and then the buzzing stops. The alarm has been sent. It may seem an age to the owner of the burning premises as he stands there waiting for the firemen to appear, but it is a matter of only a few minutes. For within twenty seconds this box number is ringing in all the fire houses, and within one minute the companies are on their way to the fire. He waits a couple of minutes. Soon there appear from all sides apparatus from the fire houses in the district as well as he knows the boxes, runs his horses to a hydrant nearly opposite the fire. The first company to arrive dashes into the barn with a hose. Then others come up and the fire is soon extinguished. In reviewing the events following the pulling of box 1-5-2 we find that within three minutes an engine and truck company were on the scene and the chemical, aerial truck and several hose wagons were at the fire, together with 25 or 30 men—a small fire department in itself.

Let us now return to a fire house and see how these alarms are received. Near the door of every house is located a small desk, and at this a fireman sits. Nearby, somewhere on

the desk, inside the railed inclosure a fireman is sitting. Maybe he is dozing. If he is, he is sleeping with one eye open. In the rear in one of the stalls another fireman, pitchfork in hand, is shaking up and arranging the straw that forms the bed for the horses. A few necessary steps for a moment and peer in through the doorway at the spike-and-staple apparatus always in perfect order. Already some of the horses are down on their haunches snubbing the hay and preparing to go to sleep. Overhead in the "bunk-room" the men are preparing to "turn in," but a few in one corner linger to watch an interesting game of checkers.

Click—one stroke on the instrument, followed by a succession of others. The man at the desk springs to

Almost instantly it seems everything is ready and the driver leaning forward and taking up the reins gives a slight pull toward him. This pull releases a catch in the iron framework that holds up the harness, and this frame flies up to the ceiling, letting the harness fall on the backs of the horses. The man on watch shouts the number of the box and its locality to the driver, who pulls a cord above him, the big doors slide open and the engine dashes off to the fire—Up, N. Y. Globe.

Those Trading Stamps.

The Supreme Court of California, in deciding the trading stamp net of the Legislature of March 7 unconstitutional, holds the issuing of trading stamps is within the constitutional right of contract.



WATER TOWER IN USE.

DASH BY CONVICTS.

MISSOURI PRISONERS' DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Shot Guards at Michigan City Penitentiary and Use Dynamite on Gates—Street Battle Follows, in Which the Felons Are Captured.

Five convicts, heavily armed, who made a desperate attempt to escape from the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., shooting down the prison officers who stood in their way, were captured after a spirited battle with guards in the streets. In their dash from the prison enclosure they wrecked with dynamite a heavy steel gate and forced a passing wagon to aid them in flight, using the teamster as a shield from the bullets of their pursuers. Two of the prison officials are dead and a third is badly wounded. Two of the convicts were severely wounded before they were captured and one died later.

Warden Mat W. Hall, Yardmaster Porter Glavin and five prison guards departed Friday morning for Leavenworth, Kan., on a special train, conveying seventy-one federal prisoners, who are being transferred from the Jefferson City penitentiary to the government prison at Fort Leavenworth, and it is believed this fact had much to do with the outbreak.

There had not been the slightest warning of any trouble within the prison walls, when suddenly Vaughn, Raymond, Blake, Ryan and Zeigler, who were working in close proximity to the prison gate, inside the enclosure, as if by a given signal, made a rush for the gate. From their pockets they drew pistols, rushing past the gate, they entered Deputy Warden See's office and shot him as he sat in his chair. He sank back and was unable to resist them.

Instantly they returned to the gate and met Gatekeeper John Clay, who had been alerted by the shots. Before he could raise his weapon he was shot dead. Allison, who was attracted by the shooting, was the next victim. He was shot through the head and died almost instantly. Then, as if to signal the convicts generally that the attempt to escape had been started, the convicts seized the bell rope hanging by the gate and began ringing the bell.

Gatekeeper Clay had left the wagon gate ajar, and four of the convicts rushed through, dragging his body with them, slammed the gate shut and fastened it on the inside. They were then in the wagon entrance to the penitentiary, the passage being about forty feet long by fifteen feet wide, and leading to the public street through an outer double gate of steel. This outside gate was locked, but the convicts were deterred only for a moment. Placing dynamite under the outside gate, they blew an opening through the massive steel doors his cannon for a carriage and before the smoke had cleared they had dashed through a number of "rusty" convicts working in the street and ran nearly for twelve blocks. Zeigler, it was found, had failed to leave the penitentiary walls.

Battle in the Streets.

Almost before the four escaping convicts had covered the distance of one block the prison officials, heavily armed, were in pursuit, shooting as they ran. Pedestrians jumped behind trees, ran into houses and crouched down behind any cover that presented a refuge. Those living in houses along the line of flight, alarmed by the shooting, rushed out to ascertain the cause. Women screamed and fled precipitately, while the majority of men seized weapons and joined the prison officials in the pursuit. A desperate fear gave speed to the convicts and they outran their pursuers.

Near the Missouri Pacific Railway depot they came upon a wagon being driven by Orville Lane. Jumping into this wagon, they seized Lane and held him as a shield from the bullets of their pursuers. One convict lashed the horse into a run. The wild ride was of short duration, however, as another posse, consisting of city police, augmented by citizens, appeared in front of them, and, seeing that further flight was cut off, they stopped the horse and made a last stand.

Lane was thrown to the bottom of the wagon, and, crouching over him, shielding themselves to the best possible advantage behind the sides of the vehicle, they opened fire on their pursuers. The prison officials shouted to them to surrender or they would be shot dead. Their only reply was a volley from their revolvers.

Then followed one of the most desperate street battles that ever took place in the annals of escaping convicts in Jefferson City. The men in the posse jumped behind trees and shot with telling effect, splintering the wagon, and finally putting a bullet through one of the convicts, who fell to the ground. Then, seeing that further resistance was useless, the convicts surrendered. With a rush the officials closed around the wagon, prepared to shoot to the death if the surrender was a ruse. But no resistance was offered.

It was found that Vaughn and Blake were suffering from bullet wounds. Driver Lane and Ryan and Raymond were injured. The convicts were immediately taken back to the penitentiary, where the wounded were given medical attention, while the uninjured were placed in solitary confinement in dungeon cells.

A rigid investigation was instituted immediately to ascertain the source from which the notorious convicts obtained their weapons and ammunition.

Mrs. Marie Santangelo, an Italian immigrant, is detained at Ellis Island while making the choice between paying possibly forever with her two children in order to make her home here with her husband or of giving up her husband to return to Italy with the children. Her husband is living at Youngstown, Ohi.

The charges served on Middlebush Minor McFarrington, Jr., at Annapolis in connection with causing the death of Middlebush James R. Branch in a prize fight, include manslaughter, violation of the naval articles and conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

THE FOOTBALL HARVEST.

This Year's Gridiron Victims Number 10—A List of Dead.

Ten deaths from injuries received on the gridiron is the football harvest to date. Besides the deaths and the fatally injured there is hardly a team in the country which can boast eleven perfectly sound men.

Fifty-nine recorded deaths is the list of football fatalities so far for the twentieth century. Exclusive of the present season, 530 wearers of the mole skin have received injuries on the field, more or less severe. The fatalities recorded are those that occurred during the season, but in many instances death has followed after months of suffering from injuries.

The death list for 1905, with the hard matches yet to come, is as follows, in each instance the victims being members of high school or small college teams:

Bryant, James Edward, member Canon City, Colo. high school team; killed in game with Florence, Colo. high school Oct. 10.

Decker, Miss Bernadotte, 18 years of age killed in girls' football game at Cumberland, Md., Nov. 2.

Donders, John C., Jewett City, Conn.; killed in game with Willimantic, Oct. 22.

Knight, Horatio T., member of 1905 team at Phillips Exeter Academy; died Nov. 9 from meningitis, superinduced by injuries sustained in a game in the interclass series, Nov. 4.

Norgard, Herman G., member Council Bluffs, Iowa, high school team; died Nov. 10 from injuries to the brain received in a game at Harlan, Iowa, Oct. 23.

Squires, James, Alton, Ill., high school team; died Nov. 6 from injuries received in a game with East St. Louis high school Oct. 21.

Sunmergill, John S., Franklin College, Chester, Pa.; kicked in stomach during football game Oct. 8, and died soon afterward.

Van Bokkelen, Clarence, 17 years old; member Santa Clara, Cal. high school team; killed Nov. 4 in game with San Jose high school that was remarkable for its brutality; several other players were seriously injured.

Wise, Leslie; killed in school game at Milwaukee, Oct. 25.

Wise, Vernon, Oak Park, Ill.; died two hours after receiving injuries in a game between Oak Park high school and the second team of Hyde Park high school Nov. 3.

In nearly every instance the deaths have led to the abandonment of football by the high schools and smaller colleges to which the ten victims belong, and a movement has started for a modification of the rules for use in the secondary schools where the youth of the teams makes the college game too strong a tax on immature bodies and unsound muscles.

DOUGHERTY GOES TO PRISON.

End of Remarkable Career as Forger and Thief.

Newton C. Dougherty, former banker and superintendent of schools of Peoria, Ill., Friday pleaded guilty to five of the forgery charges against him and was without delay taken to the Joliet penitentiary. He appeared before Judge Worthington, entered his plea and was given a sentence of from one to fourteen years in the county jail.

S. C. Dougherty, on each of the five counts, the same to be concurrent.

Dougherty's action was unexpected, he having pleaded not guilty to the same charges. But the refusal of Judge Worthington to quash the indictments against him and the fact that the grand jury was in session ready to return others that would be free of any of the errors charged in the first so tightened the coils around the prisoner that he could see no way out. He therefore threw himself upon the mercy of the court.

This marks the closing scenes of the most astounding school fund robbery ever brought to public notice. For twenty-five years Newton C. Dougherty, as city superintendent and for nearly twenty years as secretary of the board, had almost absolute control of the school funds. He issued scrip and handled notes and checks as if they were his own property. As president of the Peoria National Bank he was enabled to cover up his peculations in such good shape that from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, the school fund shortage amounted to \$94,000. While not all of the books of the board have yet been examined by a special auditing committee now at work, it is currently believed that the aggregate amount of money taken will reach \$100,000.

Various methods were taken to cover up the stealings. Bills were made out to fictitious persons and cashed by them. School teachers and cashed Dougherty. School teachers long dead or removed were still carried on the rolls. Some of the teachers were carried under two or three names. Supplies enough for the schools of Chicago were paid for by the board and Dougherty got the money.

And now the man who was considered the brightest school superintendent in the country, the trusted friend of college presidents and of school men high up, of church men of all creeds, who was looked up to as a model man in every particular and a financier of rare ability, is in for a long sojourn in Joliet prison.

From Far and Near.

The will of Miss Carolina Richmond of Providence, R. I., gives the American Literary Association \$18,000.

French cotton spinners are organizing to fight American speculation. President Loubet assumed a delegation of his sympathy and support.

A new first-class theater is to be constructed by the Hon. Orestes House Company at Cincinnati and become part of the Shubert-Schaefer-Piske theatrical syndicate circuit.

Judge Smith at Lancaster, Pa., dismissed the exceptions filed to the auditor's report in the case of the late Eliza E. Smith, sister of the late ex-Congressman A. H. Smith. This declares null and void two notes aggregating \$18,723 given by Miss Smith to the American University at Washington.

Governor Toole of Mont. has issued a requisition upon the Governor of North Dakota for the return to Montana of May W. H. Deane of Williston, N. D., who is accused of having participated in the operations of a band of horse thieves that is said to have stolen 1,000 animals.



The ordinary Cuban bricklayer does well if he can put up 500 bricks a day. The American on rough work can lay 1,500.

There are about 14,000 carpenters in Cuba. Good men are paid from \$1.50 to \$2 a day in the cities; in the smaller places they work for much less.

Thirty-two new cigar factories were started during October in Pennsylvania against 18 in September, 30 in October, 1904, and 32 in October, 1903.

A few days ago James B. and Joseph G. Murphy, merchants of Chicago, were held for the grand jury for misuse of the label of the United Garment Workers.

Nine more companies, employing over 3,000 men, are dismissing their working force and leaving Chicago forever, for the country, on account of the ceaseless labor troubles.

Belgian female workers on hand-made lace earn but from 25 to 30 cents a day, twelve to fifteen hours' work. In Belgium the wages are still lower, ranging from 10 to 20 cents a day.

The general membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators by a majority of 19,000 has voted to hold a convention during the coming winter. Memphis, Tenn., will probably be the place. The union has not held a convention in four years.

Boston lodge of machinists has accepted the recent wage increase given by the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., and which will increase the machinists' pay roll of that system just \$17,000 a year. The increase will not interfere with the increase expected May 1 of next year, it is said.

The annual report of the New York State Commission on Prisons for 1904 shows that all inmates able to work were employed; that the sales of manufactured articles for the year amounted to \$708,823, and that not one dollar's worth of prison-made goods was sold in the open market.

The United States District Attorney of New York has received orders of circuit judges of manufacturing concerns of that city on warrants charging them with having conspired, through the medium of an employers' association, to violate the alien contract labor law by the importation of foreign workmen.

The printers have adopted the following slogan in the present eight-hour campaign: "We propose to sell to the employer 8 hours out of 24, and we will do so with pleasure with the remaining 16." This is the union printers' answer to the aspersions made upon the union by its opponents in their effort to cast odium upon the movement of the men for the shorter workday.

A joint convention of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts will be held at Shamokin, Pa., beginning Thursday, Dec. 14. This convention will formulate the demands to be presented to the operators' next spring. The chief demands will be: wage payments according to weight; uniform wages for all employees; a uniform scale for rock, slate, water and dead work; an agreement between the United Mine Workers and the operators.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is going to build an international home, and \$75,000 has been set aside to start with. The business organizations of Colorado Springs recently held a meeting and decided to make an offer to the trainmen of a tract of land and such other inducements as will practically insure the location of the institution in that city. In this connection it may be of interest to know that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has been in existence 23 years, that it has 728 lodges, with 78,000 members, \$1,500,000 in its treasury, pays out \$140,000 every 30 days in claims, has over \$87,000,000 insurance in force, and has paid out \$11,512,635.13 in benefits.

At the close of 1904, England, Scotland and Ireland, with a population of 41,500,000, had a trade union membership of 1,902,308. In other words, 1 in 22 of the population was a trade unionist. In Germany the corresponding figures were 1,276,811 trade unionists in a population of 56,400,000, or 1 in 44. In France, with a population of 38,500,000, there were 715,570 trade unionists, or 1 to 53. Italy, with 32,500,000 population, reports 181,230 members of trade unions, or 1 to 180. In Austria the trade unions have 177,302 members in a population of 23,150,000, or 1 to 130. Spain has a population of 18,000,000 and a trade union membership of 65,000, or 1 to 330. Hungary has 32,140 trade unionists in a population of 19,500,000, or 1 to 304. In Denmark the ratio is 1 to 28, and in New South Wales 1 to 21.

MARSHALL FIELD, JR., SHOT.

Son of Chicago Millionaire Merchant Meets with Accident.

Marshall Field, Jr., son of the Chicago merchant and millionaire, accidentally shot himself while dressing a revolver at his home, 1919 Prairie avenue, Wednesday evening. The bullet struck Mr. Field on the left side. Had it been the fraction of an inch lower it would have passed through the abdomen. As it was it perforated the liver. The course of the bullet was straight and it was recovered near the spinal column.

James Lowe, a butler, was the first to reach Mr. Field's side. The butler was on the first floor of the Field residence. He was attending to his duties. Mr. Field was alone in his bedroom. Mrs. Field was calling upon friends. Mr. Field had gone to his room about 5 o'clock. The butler heard him as he walked about the room for half an hour. Then came silence. Suddenly there came the sound of a shot. The butler was about for a moment. Then cries for help came from Mr. Field's room. A second and the butler was up the steps. As he entered the bedroom he saw the body of the young millionaire lying upon the floor.

"What has happened?" gasped the butler, as Mr. Field lay in the effort to recover himself. "I shot myself," said Mr. Field, slowly and with difficulty. "I shot myself with that revolver—accidentally."

Miss Helen Gould presided at a special ladies' service held in the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn, and spoke words of welcome from the platform to about 200 blue jackets from the British squadron.

Governor Toole of Mont. has issued a requisition upon the Governor of North Dakota for the return to Montana of May W. H. Deane of Williston, N. D., who is accused of having participated in the operations of a band of horse thieves that is said to have stolen 1,000 animals.

IN SOUTHERN.

"Why in thunder did Eddie Ott's friends work so hard to get him elected to Congress?"

"They wanted to send him to some place where he could talk politics all the while to and they wouldn't have to listen to him."—Cleveland Leader.

Much More to the Point.
"Et yer real interested," said Deacon Skinner, "I'll tell ye what I want fur that horse."

"Oh, I wouldn't be interested in knowin' that," replied Farmer Shreds, "but I wouldn't mind knowin' what ye'd take."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Paderewski's Idea of Luck.
Walter Damrosch was telling stories of musicians to some members of The Lambs Club one night.

"Paderewski," said he, "as is well known in musical circles, has at times an extremely hard touch. In Washington one afternoon the pianist had one number in which he was accompanied by a cellist, a rather testy German, who throughout the selection kept grumbling about the volume of Paderewski's playing.

"Finally he said to the Pole: 'I cannot hear myself at all!'

"So?" interrogated Paderewski. "You're lucky!"

Idaho Joins.
Fraser, Idaho, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Martha J. Lee has given for publication the following statement concerning Dodd's Kidney Pills:

"I was down with Rheumatism three times," she says, "and each time Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me. The last time they cured me, and now I am able to get around and do all my work, though I am fifty-eight, and I can walk to Sunday School every Sunday. Before I took Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so bad I could use neither hand nor foot. I shall keep Dodd's Pills on hand all the time."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid crystallizing in the muscles. Healthy kidneys remove all Uric Acid from the blood. If the kidneys cannot remove this acid, which collects in the blood and poisons every vein and artery, Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the kidneys; by healing and strengthening them, so that they can rid the blood of all impurities.

Knowledge.
Johnny—Smokin' cigarettes is dead sure ter hurt yer.

Jimmy—Go on! Where did ye get dat idee?

Johnny—From pop.

Jimmy—Aw! He wuz just stringin' yer.

Johnny—No, he wuzn't stringin' me; he wuz strappin' me. Dat's how I know it hurts.—Philadelphia Press.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed it, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has now discovered that Catarrh is not a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. There are one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Smallest Coin Current.

The smallest coin now current in Europe, and the one having the least value intrinsically, is the Greek lepton. Some idea of its smallness may be had from the statement that it takes 100 of them to make a drachma, and the latter coin is worth a trifle less than twenty cents of American money.

His Game.

"I understand our friend, Malinchanz, is working on a scheme to remove weeds."

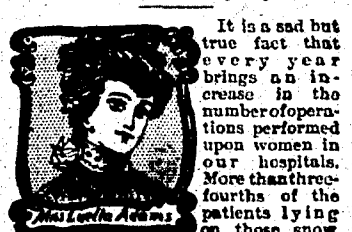
"He hasn't; he's merely laying his plans to capture old Gortox's young widow."—Philadelphia Press.

Benzal is the most popular and productive province in all British India.

HOSPITALS CROWDED.

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From This Sad and Costly Experience.



It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increasing number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that warning given feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the trouble will make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Miss Luella Adams, of the Columbian Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe form of leucorrhoea and finally told me that I had a tumor on the womb and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I came across an advertisement in the New England States and was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing without an operation. I am now a healthy woman, and I am glad to tell you of my recovery.

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just as surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, leucorrhoea, nervous excitability and nervous prostration. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Special Feature: Sir Nibel

It is not that he is weak, nervous, or that he is a "pale" man, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription says. It is that he is a "pale" man, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription says. It is that he is a "pale" man, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription says.

Dr. John F. Pierce, of the Editorial Staff of the Boston Medical Review, says: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for many years, and I can say that it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. E. L. Drayton, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Prof. H. H. Scudder, M.D., of the University of Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the female system, and it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system."

Twice-Told Testimony

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How To Find Relief. The thousands of women who suffer from backache, languor, urinary disorders, and other ailments, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. Today, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Never Sailed Again. "How do you manage to write all those funny things?" asked the inquisitive female of the jokesmith.

"With a typewriter, madam," answered the so-much-per-ry-day grin producer.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the f. f. "Don't you know, I imagined you used some sort of copying apparatus."

Seculsion Necessary. Mrs. Smith—But how did you manage to keep that secret a whole week, dear?

Mrs. KJones—It wasn't hard. I simply stayed away from the Browning Club and when callers came I sent word that I wasn't at home.—Cleveland Leader.

Pico's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

The earliest auction sale known was held at Oxford, England, Feb. 28, 1680, for the disposal of a lot of books.

1213—First regular English Parliament assembled at Oxford.

1400—Pecunia Warbeck, pretender to the throne of England, executed at Tyburn.

1538—Proclamation issued by Henry VIII., declaring Thomas Becket not a saint.

1572—First Presbyterian meeting house in England opened.

1621—The little ship Fortune from England arrived at Plymouth, Mass.

1644—Henry McMahon executed at Tyburn for conspiring Irish massacre.

1650—Treaty of Liebau signed by Charles X. and the Great Elector.

1680—Treaty of alliance signed between Peter of Russia and Augustus II. of Poland.

1712—Duel between Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun. Both killed.

1737—Queen Caroline of England died.

Postal Department Needs

Estimates Are Now Completed for Year Ending June 30, 1907. Postmaster General Cortisoy recently completed and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury the estimates for the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. They show a reduction of expenses wherever it is believed it will not impair the service, but provision for development of postal facilities to meet the growing needs of all sections of the country. The amount asked for salaries in the department is \$1,461,250, an apparent increase of \$1,000 over the current appropriation, but as \$38,700 of this is simply a transfer from other appropriations the net increase is only \$913. The estimate submitted for next year is \$44,020 less than the estimate submitted one year ago. The clerical force of the department, therefore, will remain practically as it now is during the next fiscal year.

Estimates for the postal service at large—the field service—aggregate \$103,000,000, an increase over last year's appropriation of about \$12,000,000. This increase represents the normal growth of the service based upon what the postal authorities regard as the most careful and conservative estimates. Each succeeding year sees a large increase in the business of the department. The principal items in the increase are the rural delivery service, railway mail service, compensation to postmasters and their clerks and the compensation of letter carriers.

For the maintenance of the rural delivery service and its proper extension over \$20,000,000 will be required. This is an increase of \$3,000,000 over the appropriation for the current year, which in turn is over \$5,000,000 more than that of last year, so that the present estimate is \$1,400,000 less than the increase of the present over the preceding year.

The estimates for the railway mail service and railway mail transportation call for an increase of about \$3,000,000 over the current appropriation.

To provide for the compensation of postmasters and clerks in postoffices an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 will be necessary for the coming years, and for the compensation of letter carriers an increase of more than \$800,000 will be needed, which is \$140,000 less than the increase of the appropriation for the present year over that for the preceding year.

That the extension of the pneumatic tube service is contemplated is shown by the fact that the estimate carries \$222,000 more than the current appropriation.

The deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, was \$14,572,584. "If recent calculations are as accurate as they have been frequently in the past," says the Postmaster General, "they afford good reason for believing that the deficit for the year ending June 30, 1906, will be considerably less. It is an interesting fact that the total revenue for the fiscal year 1905 exceeded the total expenditures for the fiscal year 1904 by nearly \$500,000."

OVERRUN WITH THIEVES. Battle Royal between Pickpockets and Police in New York. New York City is overrun with pickpockets. According to Captain McCauley, of the detective bureau, from fifteen to twenty suspects are arrested daily and a battle royal is going on between the police and the light-fingered gentry. Night and day every part of the city is covered with Commissioner McAdoo's men, and it is an exceptionally alert pickpocket who does not walk into the net. Every car line in the city has its detectives. They work in pairs covering their section, which varies according to the district.

The preferred field of activity of professional pickpockets is the crowded streets. Most often the woman with children is the victim of their operations. The pickpocket, who is oftentimes a woman, will play with the children or engage them in conversation, to distract the mother's attention. When she does this successfully her confederates seize the opportunity to "sneak" her pocket-book and make off.

Most of the professional pickpockets work in groups, and every clique has its specialty. For instance, a pickpocket who would "sneak" a pocketbook would seldom attempt to purloin a watch or a diamond scarfpin. Some thieves have a mania for diamond scarfpins and would never think of touching anything else. Most thieves prefer the pocket-book, as there is less danger of their theft becoming known. One pickpocket at headquarters explained that he would never run the risk of "lifting" a watch, because, he said, "people make a good deal more fuss about losing their watch than they would a pocketbook or anything else."

Nearly 5,000 photographs in the rogues' gallery at the detective headquarters, of men and women who ply their profession of "dipping," as the thieves term it, testify to the increasing number of members of the light-fingered gentry.

Blot News Items. One person was killed and nearly 200 were injured by socialist riots in Prague. According to specifications sent to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Manila is to have fifty-two miles of sewer and ten miles of forty-two-inch water mains.

C. D. Crawford, convicted of having murdered Helene Lundin in a box car at Elk River, Minn., must die Dec. 5. Gov. Johnson fixed that date for the hanging.

Mrs. Arthur Mawmull of Oil Valley, Ky., was burned to death and her husband and sister-in-law fatally injured in a blaze caused by starting a fire with kerosene.

Raisuli, the Morocco bandit, has captured a wealthy Moor named Abdoullah Akhshoon, whom he held for ransom. He has got \$70,000 for the release of the prisoner.

John Vaughan, his wife and 12-year-old child were killed in a runaway accident on a mountain road near Bedford City, Va.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland, in order to check suicides there, has named a committee to dissuade people from taking their own lives.

Arnold V. Peterson, a doctor of New York, is under arrest at Winnipeg charged with stealing \$2,000 worth of furs from a local store.

Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, deserted by her husband, arrived at Wheelock, Pa., the other day after a journey from Rome, disguised as a nun.

Twice-Told Testimony

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How To Find Relief. The thousands of women who suffer from backache, languor, urinary disorders, and other ailments, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. Today, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Never Sailed Again. "How do you manage to write all those funny things?" asked the inquisitive female of the jokesmith.

"With a typewriter, madam," answered the so-much-per-ry-day grin producer.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the f. f. "Don't you know, I imagined you used some sort of copying apparatus."

Seculsion Necessary. Mrs. Smith—But how did you manage to keep that secret a whole week, dear?

Mrs. KJones—It wasn't hard. I simply stayed away from the Browning Club and when callers came I sent word that I wasn't at home.—Cleveland Leader.

Pico's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

The earliest auction sale known was held at Oxford, England, Feb. 28, 1680, for the disposal of a lot of books.

1213—First regular English Parliament assembled at Oxford.

1400—Pecunia Warbeck, pretender to the throne of England, executed at Tyburn.

1538—Proclamation issued by Henry VIII., declaring Thomas Becket not a saint.

1572—First Presbyterian meeting house in England opened.

1621—The little ship Fortune from England arrived at Plymouth, Mass.

1644—Henry McMahon executed at Tyburn for conspiring Irish massacre.

1650—Treaty of Liebau signed by Charles X. and the Great Elector.

1680—Treaty of alliance signed between Peter of Russia and Augustus II. of Poland.

1712—Duel between Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun. Both killed.

1737—Queen Caroline of England died.

Twice-Told Testimony

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How To Find Relief. The thousands of women who suffer from backache, languor, urinary disorders, and other ailments, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. Today, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Never Sailed Again. "How do you manage to write all those funny things?" asked the inquisitive female of the jokesmith.

"With a typewriter, madam," answered the so-much-per-ry-day grin producer.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the f. f. "Don't you know, I imagined you used some sort of copying apparatus."

Seculsion Necessary. Mrs. Smith—But how did you manage to keep that secret a whole week, dear?

Mrs. KJones—It wasn't hard. I simply stayed away from the Browning Club and when callers came I sent word that I wasn't at home.—Cleveland Leader.

Pico's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

The earliest auction sale known was held at Oxford, England, Feb. 28, 1680, for the disposal of a lot of books.

1213—First regular English Parliament assembled at Oxford.

1400—Pecunia Warbeck, pretender to the throne of England, executed at Tyburn.

1538—Proclamation issued by Henry VIII., declaring Thomas Becket not a saint.

1572—First Presbyterian meeting house in England opened.

1621—The little ship Fortune from England arrived at Plymouth, Mass.

1644—Henry McMahon executed at Tyburn for conspiring Irish massacre.

1650—Treaty of Liebau signed by Charles X. and the Great Elector.

1680—Treaty of alliance signed between Peter of Russia and Augustus II. of Poland.

1712—Duel between Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun. Both killed.

1737—Queen Caroline of England died.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the
system,
Effectually
and Gently;

Dispels colds and
headaches when
bilious or con-
stipated;
For men, women
and children;

There is only
one Genuine
Syrup of Figs;
to get its bene-
ficial effects

Acts best on
the kidneys
and liver,
stomach and
bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLDS, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

TO CURE THE GRIP
IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE

W. L. Douglas, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

CUTICURA, THE SET, \$1.00.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age—A Set Often Cures.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humors are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLERS WHOSE NAMES ARE ON THE SOLE OF THE SHOE. ANY OTHER MAKEUP ATTEMPT.

\$10,000 REWARD is offered for the discovery of a man who can make a shoe that will last longer than any other shoe made in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States, and are guaranteed to last longer than any other shoes made in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States, and are guaranteed to last longer than any other shoes made in the world.

NOT YOUR HEART

If you think you have heart disease you are only one of a countless number that are deceived by indigestion into believing the heart is affected.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, will get your stomach back into good condition, and then the chances are ten to one that you will have no more symptoms of heart disease.

Sold by all dealers at 50c. and 50c.

Guanacavi Tunnel Co.

Now open for business. We have a tunnel 100 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high, and we are now open for business. We have a tunnel 100 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high, and we are now open for business.

W. L. DOUGLAS, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE

33.00 AN ACRE FOR 6000 LBS. OF PURE GOLD. 33.00 AN ACRE FOR 6000 LBS. OF PURE GOLD. 33.00 AN ACRE FOR 6000 LBS. OF PURE GOLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Absolutely Free to Every Settler. The Government of Canada is now open for business. We have a tunnel 100 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high, and we are now open for business.

W. L. DOUGLAS, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

WESTERN CANADA

Land offering this can be purchased in small lots and land companies at 10c. per acre.

W. L. DOUGLAS, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 23.

Fifty Years of Good Work.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Michigan's Home for her Children of the Streets and Waifs of the Slums.

Some details of the Progress of one of our State's most interesting Institutions.

If a stranger visiting the capital city of our state should chance to see a public parade of a battalion of boys such as may often be seen here, his interest would be excited and he would be charmed with their splendid appearance and the perfection of their drills. He would wonder where such a regiment of boys could have come from, and how they could have acquired such mastery of military evolutions. From the first company of big boys, almost at adult stature, down through the gradations to the last company of little shavers of ten years, they would pass before him—seven hundred boys—with heads erect and eyes sparkling, step elastic and movements timed like a machine, neatly uniformed and carrying arms with appropriate insignia of military rank and each individual boy filling his place with manifest pride and self-respect, our visitor would inquire to what military academy they might belong, and where the favored homes from which they had come. And he would marvel much to be told that these were waifs, strays and derelicts, children of the streets and the slums, snatched from schools of vice and rescued from careers of degradation, and just put upon the high road to honorable citizenship, the boys of the State Industrial School.

The earliest of our institutions for child rescue, and the largest in its operations, is the Industrial School for Boys. It is of even age with the republican party in the state, having received its authorization from the legislature, of 1855. Governor Parsons, in his valedictory message to that legislature, commended to them the duty of establishing "a house of correction for juvenile offenders," where the state should, "as a parent, train them up in the way they should go." Andrew Parsons was the last democratic governor under the old regime. Elected lieutenant governor in 1852, he succeeded to the governorship in March, '53, upon the resignation of Governor McClaugh. He appointed secretary of the interior by President Pierce, Kingsley S. Bingham, the first republican governor, in his inaugural message to the same legislature, recommended the establishment of "a house of refuge or correction," for the separation of convicted boys from more hardened criminals, and "their instruction in useful knowledge, morals and piety." That legislature then promptly passed an act, approved February 10, 1855, for the establishment at Lansing of "a house of correction for juvenile offenders," which was opened at its present location September 2, 1856, so that the semicentennial of its establishment has already passed, and the first half century of its operation will close next fall.

In that half century, what has been the fruitage of that planting? What has it done, and what has it become? In four years it ceased to be a "house of correction," and became by act of the legislature, "The State Reform School," "as leaving less stigma upon the boys who should go out from it, and in its twentieth year, Mr. Frank M. Howe, the institution parted with all its prison garb, grates and bars and bolts and walls, and the name has lately been further softened into "The State Industrial School for Boys." For seven hundred twenty of whom it is this week the home as well as the school. It is their home for an average of a little under two years, nearly three hundred fifty being received under commitment of the courts in a year, and a like number passing out to homes or employment, or returned to parents, in confidence of their good conduct; or, in some instances, returned to counties as unsuitable. The total number to June 30, 1904, had been a little short of nine thousand (8964), and the close of the half century next September, should round out ten thousand.

Every one of those boys, lads from ten to sixteen years, was at the best a delinquent under the law, and about half were criminals. There was little chance for the most of them to become honest and intelligent men or useful citizens. But under the wise and beneficent care of the state, the large majority of them now do so. They are educated in school, they are trained in habits of industry, they are taught useful trades, they are instructed in sanitary laws and wholesome rules of living, they are built up in their moral fiber into respected and self-respecting men, "transformed from expensive consumers to industrious producers" made into good citizens. If we might be permitted here to name men who might be named, and whose names would be recognized by the reader, the force of these statements would be greatly augmented. One former boy of this school is now a

member of the legislature of a prominent eastern state, and chairman of its committee on prison reform; and others have been law-makers for our own state. Several are preachers. One boy is a clergyman, his brother a physician, and another brother a substantial business man, all three graduates of the school; and worthy citizens all over this state and in all the surrounding states, credit their start in life to this Industrial School.

The boys work four and a half hours each day and are in school a like period, except on Saturday when they have the whole afternoon for play, in addition to two or three play hours on the other days. Their work embraces ordinary farm work on the two hundred ninety acres belonging to the institution, including this year the raising of thirty acres of sugar beets; work in the printing office, tailor shop, shoe shop, carpenter shop, paint shop, bake shop, laundry, mending room, greenhouse, etc., where they have useful employment and learn trades. A sloyd department introduced the past year gives wholesome occupation for the boys too small to work. A hundred of the boys are occupied one-half of every day in the general housework, all departments of which are done by them, from chamber to kitchen and dining room. An idea of the magnitude of that work may be had from the statement that five and a half barrels of flour are consumed every day. Their food is plain, but wholesome and abundant, more wholesome than the majority of Michigan boys have in their parents' home and the result of their regular habits is seen in a healthy condition that could not be matched by any equal number of boys anywhere else in the state. They are assembled in Sunday school each Sunday morning, under their regular teachers, and each Sunday afternoon there is public service conducted by various city and visiting clergymen. This is open to visitors, but the seats are always too few, and many cannot be admitted. It is one of the attractions to which Lansing people always wish to introduce their friends, and no one ever forgets the impression of a first visit to that chapel service, the thrill from the marching columns of boys as they take their places, company after company; their perfect behavior and respectful attention, the music of their excellent band of thirty pieces and their well-trained choir of fifty voices and the powerful congregation chorus.

Thus strikingly has the institution fulfilled with literal fidelity the specification so accurately forecasted by Governor Bingham in his recommendation fifty years ago, for instruction in useful knowledge, morals and piety. "Some boys would be kept longer in the school if the accommodations permitted, but new comers in increasing numbers tax the crowded space. It was a mistake that the legislature last winter decided, at the supposed demand of economy, to deny the request for a new chapel and conversion of the old one into dormitories. The chapel only seats about six hundred of the seven hundred boys, and visitors occupy chairs in all of the aisles, a dangerous condition. The people are willing to pay all needful cost of these institutions for saving the children; and when it is our justifiable boast that no scandal has ever attached to the use of funds provided for any of them, or accusation of wastefulness anywhere, there need be no hesitation in making ample appropriations for all their needs. The carefulness of the management of this one is shown by the cost to the taxpayers of only one hundred and twenty dollars per year for each boy in the institution during the past two years, including cost of all improvements. The work is carried on by Colonel J. E. St. John, superintendent, and about sixty teachers, managers and assistants, under direction of a board of trustees.

HORTON: There is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news of which you can get hold. To save him from profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."

Prince Louis of Battenburg, the British admiral, who, in command of a squadron of King Edward's crack cruisers, is quoted as of the opening that New York City would be an "easy problem for a hostile fleet to negotiate, might find something of a rather strenuous nature in his path long before he got within range of the metropolis, were he called upon to undertake the job. There might be a few battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, etc., to argue with before he got within five hundred miles of his destination, and their arguments might be so forcible as to lead him to the conclusion that he did not want New York so badly as he thought he did.

In obedience to the alleged popular demand, and in fulfillment of the pledges made in the republican state platform, the legislature enacted a law which puts it in the power of the various political organizations, each party for itself, by a vote of a majority of its members at the polls, to do away with the convention system, and adopt the direct voting plan of naming candidates for office. The matter is now up to the people. It is entirely in their hands. To have it, or not to have it? That is the question. If the people want primary reform let them say so.

Executive Board of Michigan C. E.

Friday evening there was held in this city the fall meeting of the executive board of the Michigan Christian Endeavor Union. There were present President F. W. Chamberlain of Detroit; Treasurer W. L. Hammond of Ludington; Miss Caroline Parsons, ex-officio member of Kalamazoo, and Rev. J. A. Dunkel, Presbyterian vice-president, Statistical Secretary Miss Emma Crosson and Corresponding Secretary E. T. Lindsay of this city.

PLAN FOR BIENNIAL. Among other matters of importance discussed was that of the next biennial convention of the Endeavor societies of the state. It is the purpose of the committee to have the best convention in the history of the union next year at a time and at a point in the central part of the state which will be most convenient for the greater number of Michigan, forty thousand Endeavorers. It is expected that definite announcement in regard to these matters will be made in the near future. Some features of the program were decided upon and Wm. Shaw of Boston, treasurer of the United societies, will in all probability be one of the speakers. Another will be that most popular Endeavor leader, Rev. Ernest Bourner Allen of Toledo, O.

VETERANS UNION BANQUET. An entirely new feature of this convention will be the first biennial rally and banquet of the Michigan Veterans' Union of Christian Endeavor. This body is composed of all those who are holding or have held offices in city, county, district or state unions, and a very enjoyable season of sociability is anticipated among those who have reminiscences to relate of the days past or those present.

MICHIGAN C. E. DAY. The Clark memorial fund movement had the endorsement of the board and the plan will be furthered as much as possible among the Endeavorers of the state, especially in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the birth of the first society, which occurs next February.

MICHIGAN CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY was set for March 11, 1906 and for this a program of great interest will be prepared and the day observed by all the societies of Michigan.

MISS PARSONS FOR JUNIORS. The resignation of Rev. Carl Jones as junior superintendent was necessitated on account of his removal from the state and Miss Parsons was appointed to fill the vacancy. This is good news to the many junior workers in the state, who are personally acquainted with Miss Parsons. Much of interest and effort will be from now on centered upon Michigan C. E. Day and next year's convention. Ample preparations are now under way for each of these events and no pains are to be spared to make each the very best of its kind. From the Saginaw Evening News, Nov. 18, 1905.

Additional Local Matter

Don't miss "The Forty Niners," at the opera house, to-night. The best ever.

The Junior C. E. society will hold a business meeting in the church parlors Dec. 2nd, 8:30 o'clock.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Sheriff Stillwell and wife have gone to Flint to eat turkey, and will visit until they get over the big dinner.

The Sunday School of the Presbyterian church will give a Dutch Supper Dec. 5th, at the church parlors.

Friday Dec. 1st, the Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Philmore. A good attendance is desired.

Mert Moore, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Starnard, returned home Saturday, to eat turkey from the old table.

S. Fredericksen, the Architect of Grayling, was in the village the last of the week, arranging for the finishing of some inside work in N. Michelson's residence.

Mrs. John Rasmussen of Johannesburg was in Frederic and Grayling the last of the week, combining a visit with her friends here, with their business interests.

Judge Sharpe has appointed James J. Collett to fill the vacancy in the office of County Clerk, made by the resignation of W. H. Taylor. Mr. Collett's experience will be of benefit to the office.

The AVALANCHE office has made a fine line of Souvenir postal cards which are on sale at Sorenson's, Fournier's and Olson's, and are going like hot cakes. Call and see them at either place, and send them to your friends. They help to advertise the town.

Tonight "The Forty Niners" will be presented at the opera house by the Grayling Dramatic Co., who have given our people so much pleasure in the past. This play promises to eclipse any of former plays that they have produced. Go and hear them. It will help digest your big dinner.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

New Music.

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of new Songs, Waltzes and Two-steps, all sold at half price, 25c each.

Central Drug Store.

The BEST That MONEY CAN BUY.

For neat fit and good workmanship the
Peerless Shirts
And **Peerless Pants**
 defy competition. All garments warranted not to rip. Established 1874. That's all. On sale by the
Grayling Mercantile Co.

Don't Neglect!
When you want a new Fall Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest waists and fashions for Ladies. High class Tailored Suits on view at
Maioni's Tailoring Establishment,
Coupin Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

Dragging Down Pains
are a symptom of the most serious trouble which can attack a woman, viz: falling of the womb. With this, generally, comes irregular and painful periods, weakening drains, backache, headache, nervousness, dizziness, irritability, tired feeling, etc. The cure is
WINE OF Cardui
The Female Regulator

that wonderful, curative, vegetable extract, which exerts such a marvelous, strengthening influence, on all female organs. Cardui relieves pain and regulates the menses. It is a sure and permanent cure for all female complaints.
At all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.

"I SUFFERED AWFUL PAIN
In my womb and ovaries," writes Mrs. Naomi Baker, of Webster Grove, Mo., "also in my right and left sides, and my menses were very painful and irregular. Since taking Cardui I feel like a new woman and do not suffer as I did. It is the best medicine I ever took."

Go TO
Salling, Hanson & Co.
The Leading Dealers in
Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Dealers in
Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and Building Material of every kind.

Farmers, call
And get prices before disposing of your products and profit thereby.

Circuit Court Assignments.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 34th Judicial Circuit.
Pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, I do hereby appoint the times of holding the several terms of the Circuit Court in the several counties of the 34th Judicial Circuit for the years commencing January first A. D. 1906, as follows:
Arenac County—Second Mondays in February, June and October.
Crawford County—Second Mondays in January, May and September.
Gladwin County—First Mondays in February, June and October.
Houghton County—Third Mondays in February, June and October.
Ontonagon County—Third Mondays in January, May and September.
Roscommon County—First Mondays in January May and September.
NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

Order of Publication.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.
John Roof, Complainant, vs. Caroline Beck Roof, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, at the village of Grayling, in said county, on the fourteenth day of October A. D. 1905. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Lydia M. Brott, is not a resident of the state of Michigan but resides in the city of Toledo, in the state of Ohio. On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lydia M. Brott, cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said Lydia M. Brott, defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above described for her appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant. oc19-7
New Cure For Cancer.
All surface cancers are now known to be curable, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Jas. Walters, of Danville, Va., writes: "I had a cancer on my lip for years, that seemed incurable. Till Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it, and now it is perfectly well." Guaranteed cure for cuts and burns. 25c at Fournier's drug store.

J. A. Leighton, M. D.
OFFICE WORK ONLY.
2d floor of Avalanche Building, Grayling, Mich.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.

Sylvester B. Brott, vs. Lydia M. Brott, Defendant.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said county, on the 25th day of September A. D. 1905. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Lydia M. Brott, is not a resident of the state of Michigan but resides in the city of Toledo, in the state of Ohio. On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lydia M. Brott, cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said Lydia M. Brott, defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above described for her appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant. oc12-7v

Notice of Attachment.

The Farmer's Bank, a corporation, vs. Thorwald Hanson, Defendant. In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1905, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the county of Crawford, at the suit of The Farmer's Bank of Mason, Michigan, a corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Michigan, the above named plaintiff, against the funds, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Thorwald Hanson, the defendant above named, for the sum of two hundred eighteen and four one-hundredths dollars (\$218.04) which said writ was returnable on the third day of October A. D. 1905.

L. B. McARTHUR, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address: Mason, Mich. oct12-7t

A. C. HENDRICKSON
The Tailor!
Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.
If you want a good suit for Fall and Winter, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon, Grayling, Mich.

McMILLAN'S Restaurant
And Ice Cream Parlor.
(Next door to Jorgenson's store.)
Meals at all hours. Short order work a specialty. Fresh Bread, Cake, Pies. Office for long distance telephone.

A. J. Smith, Veterinary Surgeon, Grayling, Mich.
Will answer professional calls from Grayling. Phone 31, G. H.

The Old Reliable
BARBER SHOP
SCOTT LOADER, Prop.
A Good Shave or Hair Cut. Agency for Robertson's Laundry, Saginaw.

City Barber Shop.
A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.
CARL W. KREPKKE, Prop.
Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.
GRAYLING, MICH.
AGENT FOR STEAM LAUNDRY, DAY CITY.

The **McKAY HOUSE,**
A. Pearsall, Propr.
Rate - \$1.00 Per Day
Special Attention to the Commercial Trade. Free Room Connection, convenient for Farmers and Lumbermen.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.
"The Niagara Falls Route."
THE MACKINAC DIVISION
Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 17, 1905.
Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand at time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling.	Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw.
7:10 am	ARR	7:30 am
11:00 am	ARR	11:40 am
4:11 pm	DEP	4:30 pm
8:15 am	ARR	8:30 am
6:50 am	ARR	6:40 pm
5:15 pm	ARR	5:30 am
3:30 am	ARR	3:40 pm
9:45 am	ARR	9:00 am
6:10 am	ARR	6:00 am

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No. Grayling, Lewiston.
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.
7:55 am 6:50 am .93 1:40 pm 12:05 pm
94 1:40 pm 12:05 pm

Joh'burg Grayling 91 Grayling Joh'burg
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.
7:50 am 6:00 am 1:40 am 11:45 am

O. S. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent, L. HEIRICK, Local Agent.
DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.
TIME TABLE NO. 13
Trains Run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	a. m.
7:00	2:50	Frederic A. S. R.	12:05	6:00
7:25	4:48	Fayette	11:50	5:15
7:45	3:00	DeWard	11:35	4:50
9:20		M. River		
9:40	3:15	B. L. J. n.	11:18	4:25
		C. Lake		
		S. Lake		
		B. Lake		
9:45	3:18	Ma Road	11:13	4:20
10:00	3:29	Lake Ida	11:03	4:05
10:40	3:42	ALBA	10:40	3:42
10:50		Gr. River	10:20	3:10
11:10	3:55	Gr. Camp	10:11	2:50
11:25	4:04	Gr. Camp	10:02	2:45
11:35	4:10	J. n. River	10:06	2:45
11:40	4:15	Wards	10:02	2:40
12:05	4:30	A. E. J. n. D.	9:50	2:20
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.
CLARK HARRIS, Gen. Manager, W. A. COOMER, Local Agent.

FOR Fire Insurance
—CALL ON—
O. Palmer.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

FIGHTS OFF ROBBERS.

CANADIAN YOUTH EXCHANGES SHOTS WITH BANK BURGLARS.

Crackmen's Job in Niagara River Town Is Fought by Bravery of a Boy—Grangers Pass Resolutions in Opposition to Eight-Hour Day.

For twenty minutes Ralph C. Young, 18 years old, exchanged shots with eight bank robbers who tried to break into the Traders' bank of Bridgeburg, a village on the Canadian side of the Niagara river, opposite Buffalo. The men tried to break down the front door of the bank and scores of shots were fired before the would-be robbers were frightened away. Before beginning the attack on the bank the robbers fastened all the doors of nearby houses. Then they secured a heavy timber and proceeded to batter in the front door of the bank building. Young was the only person in the house when the robbers opened their attack. Armed with a revolver, he went to an upper window and opened fire upon the thieves. They replied with revolvers and shotguns, some of the gang meantime continuing the work with the battering ram. With his face streaming with blood from shattered glass and splinters of wood caused by the fusillade from the street, Young kept up the fight.

GRANGERS TO FIGHT UNIONS.

Adopt Resolution Upholding Man's Right to Work in Freedom.

Before adjourning sine die at Atlantic City, N. J., the national grange, patrons of Husbandry, adopted a resolution declaring that, as American citizens, believe it every man's privilege to work as many hours as he pleases for pay and that energy, thrift and activity are entitled to encouragement and should command rightful compensation for services rendered. This is taken as a direct aim at labor unions which fix an eight hours for a working day and may mean a contest between the farmers and organized labor.

Boys Stone a Man to Death.

John Felcan, a Northwestern railway employe, was killed by a crowd of hoodlums in Chicago while returning home from work. A crowd of twenty or more followed him, hurling bricks, stones and bottles at him. A brick struck him on the head and fell to the ground. There was no provocation for the attack.

\$700,000 Is Raised for Jews.

With the addition of \$6,570 received the other day, the total contributions collected in America for the relief of the Jews of Russia were raised to \$700,000. The receipt of large amounts continues. From Philadelphia came \$200,000, one of the largest lump sums contributed to the fund. The Canadian city of Toronto sent \$20,000.

Norway Welcomes Haakon VII.

The state entry of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud into Christiania took place Saturday afternoon. The new sovereigns were welcomed with every demonstration of good will. The weather was showery and foggy, but the enthusiasm of the crowds was not dampened.

Girl Ends Life in River.

Myrtle Cory, 27 years old, a student at the normal school in Winona, Minn., committed suicide by jumping from the wooden bridge into the Mississippi river. She left a note asking forgiveness for her act and saying that it was caused by religious doubts.

Roosevelt's Old Home Burns.

The old Hickory inn, the home of President Roosevelt in his youth, situated on Ridgewood road, Mapletown, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the building will be about \$20,000 and to the contents many thousands more.

Wife Slayer Convicted.

In Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the jury in the case of Frank Hill, charged with murdering his wife and secreting her body in an outhouse, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The jury took forty ballots before reaching an agreement.

Farmers Are Highly Prosperous.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his annual report declares that the farmers of the country are enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known, and gives the value of the crops of the United States for this year as \$6,415,000,000.

Belmont to Handle Money.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has appointed August Belmont of New York as treasurer of the committee, to succeed George Foster Peabody, who is stated, resigned on account of sickness.

Eighteen Killed in Week.

Eighteen persons were killed, twenty-five were injured seriously and many others were hurt in a rear-end collision on a Massachusetts railroad caused by fog, which obscured the signals.

Loeb Reviews His Theories.

Prof. Loeb of the University of California announces important discoveries in his researches to ascertain the origin of life, which cause him to revise his theories.

Slain in Auto Accident.

Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the son of the well-known New York statesman, Mrs. Burton Harrison, and daughter of the late Charles A. Crocker, California millionaire, was instantly killed in an automobile accident in New York.

Second Conviction for Burton.

United States Senator Burton of Kansas was convicted a second time by a jury in St. Louis on a charge of setting as a paid attorney before the department while in Congress, the penalty for which is imprisonment and a fine.

Minneapolis Firm Fails for \$700,000.

Francis A. Theophil and Herbert S. Theophil, doing business at Fairbault, Minn., as the Theophil Mercantile Company, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. Their combined liabilities are scheduled at \$700,000, with assets of \$100,000.

Hunter Slain by Companion.

While hunting near a small river in Ohio, James H. Harrison was shot and killed by his companion, Thomas J. Harrison, who was accidentally discharged, killing him instantly. Harrison was 45 years old and leaves a wife.

SOCIETY MAN A BURGLAR.

Elite of Elizabeth, N. J., Shocked by Sensational Arrest.

The arrest and confession of Alfred P. Smalley, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., have given society in that city a shock. Smalley has admitted to the police that he has lived in great part for five or six years by burglary at night while he was conducting himself as an upright business man by day. With the name of Smalley is associated that of Mrs. Lewis C. Ford, a young matron well known in Elizabeth, but the police were unable to show that Mrs. Ford was an accomplice of Smalley, say she must have been an innocent victim and attributed the fact to her blind infatuation for the man. Her husband, a well-to-do stationer, agrees with the police. He says he knows his wife has been on intimate terms with Smalley several years, although he had never seen the man. A week ago when a neighbor told him that Smalley was under police surveillance and that he had seen the man many times in the last few months going in or coming out of the Ford home, Ford, a married woman, found that she was out and her husband broke open a large trunk of hers which she had been careful never to leave unlocked. He found in it a large quantity of silver and many pieces of jewelry, but none of great value. "As soon as my wife came home," said Ford, "I confronted her with the discovery. She confessed that everything in the trunk had been given to her by Smalley in August at the time he was moving his family from Bayonne to Clayton, with a request that she should take care of it for him, and that she had no suspicion he came by it dishonestly." According to this confession Smalley has been in Elizabeth for at least five years. Until recently he was a salesman for a large meat packing house at a salary of \$50 a week and expenses.

ROB MOVING FREIGHT CARS.

Wholesale Looting Discovered by Arrests at St. Joseph, Mo.

In St. Joseph, Mo., the police arrested seven men charged with stealing more than \$2,000 worth of merchandise from the Burlington route freight cars. They are Elmer Crites, Claude W. Hudson, John Agee, Thomas Lytle, Samuel D. Phillips, Charles Peterson and B. Thorpe. About \$1,800 worth of merchandise was recovered from the basement of Phillips' store on the Dugout road and was identified by Burlington detectives. It included a barrel of whiskey and 150 caddies of tobacco. The gang would board a train as it left the yards at night and throw off their goods as they could while the train was pulling out of town. Later they gathered it up. The police believe that Andy McWilliams, who is charged with the murder of James Stanfield Nov. 14, is a member of the gang and that Stanfield was killed to prevent his informing the authorities of some robbery it is believed he witnessed. McWilliams is still at large. The freight car robberies have occurred frequently for the last year and the freight officials declare the total loss of the railroads entering St. Joseph amounts to at least \$8,000. It is believed three different gangs have been operating. Herman Wenzel and two sons, Carl and Rudolph, were arrested several days ago and are now awaiting trial, charged with robbing the Grand Central and Santa Fe freight cars. A large amount of stolen goods was found at the Wenzel home. Phillips made a confession concerning the Burlington robberies.

DEAD WIFE SPIES EXPLORER.

Unable to Forget Her, He Plunges Into Wilderness.

When Dillon Wallace returns to New York from Labrador next April, as he is expected to, he will take a brief rest, and then, it is said, prepare a big expedition to visit the unexplored sections of Alaska. "Wallace has the explorer's fever," said John G. Wallace, his personal friend. "There is an underlying motive in the Wallace expedition that is said in time. Several years ago Wallace lost his wife, to whom he was much attached, and whom he can never get out of his life. From the moment she died the restless spirit set in and Wallace has never found comfort except when on the trail toward some new land."

MURDERER'S BODY FOUND.

Man Shot Brothers of Young Woman He Loved.

The body of William H. Jones, who shot and killed Harry Britton and wounded Frank Britton in Nyack, N. Y., was found at the rear of the Baptist church. Jones had shot himself through the heart. The murder and suicide followed an attempt of Jones to sue Jessie Britton, with whom he was infatuated. Her brothers denied him admittance to the house, whereupon he drew a revolver and began firing.

Indian Chief Is Deposed.

The house of kings concerned in the impeachment proceedings of the house of Harems in the Netherlands, council at Muskogee, I. T., and Chief W. C. Rogers was officially deposed. Frank J. Boudnot was elected to the chieftainship. It is now for the government to decide which of the two claimants it will recognize.

Girls Beat Boys at Football.

Girl football players of Miss M. E. Mead's seminary, Hillsdale, defeated the second eleven of the Overlook-Sellick Military Academy of Norwalk, Conn., by a score of 11 to 0. The academy has won in its colors and letters from the beaten boys for a month as punishment.

Town Exterminating Its Dogs.

Within three days seventy dogs, two-thirds of the dog population of Hackettstown, N. J., have been hanged, drowned or shot. The extermination is due to the death of a young child and the fear of an epidemic of hydrophobia. It will continue until every dog in the town is killed.

Large Tannery Burned.

The tannery of the Michigan Leather Company, at Mill Creek, near Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The tannery was to have been sold to the leather combination.

Cashier Robs Miners.

The cashier of the United States assay office in Seattle has been arrested, charged with stealing \$35,000 in gold dust from the pockets of Klondike miners and substituting black sand to make up the weight.

Twenty Monks Killed.

Thirteen monks were killed in an earthquake at Mount Athos, in Austria, by a fall of rock, which crushed them. Seven others who were in a boat were drowned by a sea wave caused by the earthquake.

Miner Shot Through in Shaft.

Investigation has revealed that Louis A. Jefferson, shaft designer and mining engineer, who was found dead in

100 PERISH AT SEA.

Striking Blinding Snowstorm, Vessel Misses Tide and Goes on Rocks—Sudden Crash, Allows the Sleeping Victims No Escape.

At least 100 persons were drowned when the British cross-channel steamer Hilda of the Southwestern Railway Company's line was wrecked Sunday off St. Malo, on the north coast of France. So far only six survivors have been reported and it is believed that all the others on board were lost. It is understood that there were about twenty first-class passengers, including several English people. The rescued were picked up in an open boat by the steamer Ada of the Southwestern line, outward bound from St. Malo, near the scene of the wreck.

The Hilda left Southampton for St. Malo Friday night. There were about eighty passengers, mostly French and English, and the crew numbered twenty-six.

The passage was delayed greatly by a dense fog in the English channel and when near St. Malo the steamer ran into a severe snowstorm, apparently missing her course. While the captain was seeking the entrance to the port the steamer ran on the rocks off Jarlinthouze, three miles from St. Malo, and at once went to the bottom.

A telegram from St. Servan, adjoining St. Malo, gives a few available particulars. It says the Hilda was near St. Malo Saturday morning and groped about in the snow all day, going on the rocks in the roadstead at 4 o'clock.

Passengers and crew rescued with Hilda's boat.

From the ship Graham and Morton steamer Argo that lay waiting off its life off the beach of Holland, Mich., twenty Chicago passengers and the crew of twenty-five were saved from imminent death by a perilous ride over racing breakers in the breeches buoy of the life-savers Friday. A southwest gale of intensity seldom equaled on Lake Michigan and hurled the life boat on the shore about a foot north of the Holland pier. The boat was helpless in a furious and over-rising wind that raised huge waves, which broke over the Argo's deck and prevented the launching of life boats or the attempts of life-savers to reach the imperiled passengers and crew.

Casualties of the Russians.

Anchorage Army Lost 37,642 in Battle and 18,830 by Disease.

Col. John Van H. Hoff, medical department U. S. A., who has recently returned from the Russian army in Manchuria, with which he went through part of the campaign in the war against Japan, has been authorized by the chief of staff to give out excerpts of his report. According to Hoff the number of killed and dead of wounds was 37,642 men and the number of men dead from disease 18,830. These statistics are exclusive of casualties at Port Arthur and show almost exactly two men dead from results of battle to one man dead from sickness. This record is, according to statistics, the best made in any war up to the present time.

Gets Divorce from Court.

Countess Louise May De Salinas was granted a divorce in Detroit from Count Guala De Salinas of Austria on the grounds of desertion and non-support. The countess was Miss Hecker, daughter of Col. Frank J. Hecker of Detroit, former commander of the isthmian canal commission.

In a Prison He Once Ruled.

A. S. Busby, for four years assistant financial agent of Texas in charge of the penitentiary at Lusk, was convicted by a jury in California of embezzling \$7,500 of the funds of the State and sentenced to serve three years in the prison which he formerly managed.

Seeks Death with Poison.

W. E. Thomas, associate of the late C. J. Derlin, swallowed carbolic acid at Leavenworth, Kan. He is still alive. Mr. Thomas' evident attempt at suicide was undoubtedly caused by complications arising from the Devil's failure of last July.

Buried Under Falling State.

George Robinson was killed by a falling mine No. 1 of the New England Coal Company at San Toy, Ohio. Three tons of slate fell, Robinson's body being crushed.

Immense Steel Plant Planned.

The United States Steel Corporation has bought 2,500 acres in Indiana, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and is planning an immense steel plant, to cost \$20,000,000 and to give employment to 5,000 men.

Surprise for the Mayor.

Mayor Byers of Matteson, Ill., on returning to the city after an absence of two days, found that the council had selected a Mayor pro tem. In his absence, who had appointed a new chief of police and other officials.

Weekly Trade Review.

Trade review for the week ending Nov. 14. The week's business was characterized by a general feeling of uncertainty and a lack of confidence in the future.

100 PERISH AT SEA.

Striking Blinding Snowstorm, Vessel Misses Tide and Goes on Rocks—Sudden Crash, Allows the Sleeping Victims No Escape.

At least 100 persons were drowned when the British cross-channel steamer Hilda of the Southwestern Railway Company's line was wrecked Sunday off St. Malo, on the north coast of France. So far only six survivors have been reported and it is believed that all the others on board were lost. It is understood that there were about twenty first-class passengers, including several English people. The rescued were picked up in an open boat by the steamer Ada of the Southwestern line, outward bound from St. Malo, near the scene of the wreck.

The Hilda left Southampton for St. Malo Friday night. There were about eighty passengers, mostly French and English, and the crew numbered twenty-six.

The passage was delayed greatly by a dense fog in the English channel and when near St. Malo the steamer ran into a severe snowstorm, apparently missing her course. While the captain was seeking the entrance to the port the steamer ran on the rocks off Jarlinthouze, three miles from St. Malo, and at once went to the bottom.

A telegram from St. Servan, adjoining St. Malo, gives a few available particulars. It says the Hilda was near St. Malo Saturday morning and groped about in the snow all day, going on the rocks in the roadstead at 4 o'clock.

Passengers and crew rescued with Hilda's boat.

From the ship Graham and Morton steamer Argo that lay waiting off its life off the beach of Holland, Mich., twenty Chicago passengers and the crew of twenty-five were saved from imminent death by a perilous ride over racing breakers in the breeches buoy of the life-savers Friday. A southwest gale of intensity seldom equaled on Lake Michigan and hurled the life boat on the shore about a foot north of the Holland pier. The boat was helpless in a furious and over-rising wind that raised huge waves, which broke over the Argo's deck and prevented the launching of life boats or the attempts of life-savers to reach the imperiled passengers and crew.

Casualties of the Russians.

Anchorage Army Lost 37,642 in Battle and 18,830 by Disease.

Col. John Van H. Hoff, medical department U. S. A., who has recently returned from the Russian army in Manchuria, with which he went through part of the campaign in the war against Japan, has been authorized by the chief of staff to give out excerpts of his report. According to Hoff the number of killed and dead of wounds was 37,642 men and the number of men dead from disease 18,830. These statistics are exclusive of casualties at Port Arthur and show almost exactly two men dead from results of battle to one man dead from sickness. This record is, according to statistics, the best made in any war up to the present time.

Gets Divorce from Court.

Countess Louise May De Salinas was granted a divorce in Detroit from Count Guala De Salinas of Austria on the grounds of desertion and non-support. The countess was Miss Hecker, daughter of Col. Frank J. Hecker of Detroit, former commander of the isthmian canal commission.

In a Prison He Once Ruled.

A. S. Busby, for four years assistant financial agent of Texas in charge of the penitentiary at Lusk, was convicted by a jury in California of embezzling \$7,500 of the funds of the State and sentenced to serve three years in the prison which he formerly managed.

Seeks Death with Poison.

W. E. Thomas, associate of the late C. J. Derlin, swallowed carbolic acid at Leavenworth, Kan. He is still alive. Mr. Thomas' evident attempt at suicide was undoubtedly caused by complications arising from the Devil's failure of last July.

Buried Under Falling State.

George Robinson was killed by a falling mine No. 1 of the New England Coal Company at San Toy, Ohio. Three tons of slate fell, Robinson's body being crushed.

Immense Steel Plant Planned.

The United States Steel Corporation has bought 2,500 acres in Indiana, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and is planning an immense steel plant, to cost \$20,000,000 and to give employment to 5,000 men.

Surprise for the Mayor.

Mayor Byers of Matteson, Ill., on returning to the city after an absence of two days, found that the council had selected a Mayor pro tem. In his absence, who had appointed a new chief of police and other officials.

Weekly Trade Review.

Trade review for the week ending Nov. 14. The week's business was characterized by a general feeling of uncertainty and a lack of confidence in the future.

ACCEPTS CROWN OF NORWAY.

Norwegian Delegation Tenders Sovereignty to Prince Charles.

The throne of Norway was formally tendered to Prince Charles of Denmark Monday morning by a delegation of members of the Norwegian parliament and was accepted by King Christian in behalf of his grandson. The brief ceremony in the palace recalled the similar event in 1863, when the throne of Greece was presented to Prince George of Denmark. The function lasted only twenty minutes, but the scene was brilliant.



PRINCE CHARLES AND FAMILY.

As it was attended by all the princes and princesses and their suites, the diplomatic corps, including the American minister, Mr. O'Brien, and the high court officials.

President Bernier in a speech lasting five minutes invited Prince Charles to become King of Norway, and King Christian, with similar brevity, accepted the offer. The old king was much affected as he blessed and embraced his grandchild, King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud.

The close of the ceremony was signaled by the firing of a royal salute. An enormous crowd gathered in front of the palace and gave a rousing reception to the new king and queen of Norway as they left the palace in a gilded state chariot.



—Denver Post.

Sunday morning, having missed the tide, owing to the bad weather.

Nearly all the people on board were asleep at the time. Two boats were lowered, one of which was picked up by the Ada, and the second was found empty at St. Cast, where, thirteen bodies were washed ashore.

Seven bodies wearing life belts were stranded off the village of St. Cast. The coast near St. Malo is covered with wreckage and some cattle.

Two-thirds of the Hilda's passengers were French farmers returning to France with heavy sums in gold from the sale of their yearly harvest of onions and potatoes. The others were English families who were going to pass the winter at Dinard. The wreck of the beach three miles off St. Malo, showing only her main mast and forecastle.

SIXTEEN MILLIONS NEEDED.

Estimate by War Department for Presentation to Congress.

An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing the Panama canal has been sent to the Treasury Department from the War Department to be sent to Congress.

The estimate of \$16,000,000 is for expenditure up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. A part of this money will be necessary at once, and an emergency appropriation will be asked as soon as Congress convenes so that the work may proceed. It is stated at the offices of the commission that unless money is provided as soon as Congress convenes all work must cease. The estimate is made without regard to the proposal to issue bonds.

Advocates of a lock canal have not given up their plan, notwithstanding the fact that the consulting engineers have decided in favor of a sea level canal. It is pointed out that the final decision rests with the President, and that the matter of time and expense will be considered carefully by him. It is known also that the President is very anxious to have the work completed at an early date, and for that reason he is believed to favor a lock canal. A strong minority report in favor of a lock canal will be made by the five engineers who disagreed with the majority.

News of Minor Note.

Ash H. Edwards, a negro, was probably fatally beaten by a crowd in Brooklyn for stabbing a man.

Thomas A. Stoddard, aged 70, manager of the St. Louis clearing house, died, after a long illness.

Ex-Gov. Horace Austin of Minnesota died at his home in Minneapolis as the result of an operation.

John Tisdale, a wealthy Western mine owner, disappeared from the Hotel Belleville, New York. No trace of him can be found.

A Mafia plot is suspected as the result of the death of Joseph Deleio in Pittsburgh. He fell from a third-story window. Two Italians, John Scanzito and Frank Finelli, were held without bail.

Fire destroyed the new five-story building of the Moore & Handley Hardware Company in Birmingham, Ala., two adjoining buildings also being burned, the total loss being estimated at \$150,000.

Sculptor Ernesto Randi, who used the services of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art for refusing to exhibit his group, "The Saturnalia," has asked Secretary Root to act as arbitrator in the case.

RUSSIAN STRIKERS APPEAL TO TROOPS TO JOIN REVOLT.

The workmen's organization representing the Russian strikers has addressed the following appeal to the soldiers and sailors:

Comrades and Brothers: For a long time we have understood each other. Your officers taught you to regard us as enemies of the fatherland and as criminals whom you should shoot, beat with your whips and butcher with your bayonets.

Our struggle for the people's freedom and the people's well-being has been depicted to you as a revolution against the fatherland which you are obliged to suppress. Many of you, believing this, have shot your own brothers, filling the streets of our towns with blood.

The case is now altered. The eyes of many of the soldiers and sailors have been opened. They understand that all of us are brothers and that we are sons of the same nation whose common enemies are your commanders and those in power. They understand that the liberty of the people is their own liberty and the good of the people their own good.

The men of the Black Sea fleet at Kronstadt stood against their commanders and signified that they wanted to lead the lives of men, that they wanted liberty, and they associated themselves with the cause of the people. A hundred sailors at Kronstadt have been handed over to a court martial and today or tomorrow may be executed. Knowing this, we workmen of St. Petersburg struck, demanding the release of our soldier and sailor brothers and the abolition of courts martial and the death penalty.

It is possible that you, soldiers and sailors, will not arise and help your brothers at Kronstadt? Is it possible that you will remain hand in hand with the murderers of your brothers at Kronstadt?

We workmen say, "The cause of the soldier and the sailor is our cause," and so we have gone out on strike. You must say everywhere, "The cause of the workmen is our cause, and the struggle of the workmen our struggle," and you must associate yourselves with the struggling people. You must strike and refuse to perform the duties imposed on you. Do not listen to the word of command calling upon you to put down the workmen's movement. Let not one shot be fired by you against the people.

Down with your bloodthirsty commanders! Long live a free government and a free people!

NUDE MEN ROUTED BY FIRE.

Thirty-nine Lives Lost and Thirty-nine Bodies Found Burned.

Thirty-nine men lost their lives and thirty-two others were burned severely in a fire which broke out early Sunday morning in a municipal lodging house in Glasgow.

The building was occupied by 330 men, most of them laborers, all belonging to the poorest classes. The flames first were noticed on the fourth floor about 6 o'clock, and in the next few minutes many men fell downstairs or jumped from windows. It is the custom of these lodgers to sleep nude, and when the firemen arrived, almost immediately an extraordinary scene was created by a procession of naked men rushing out of the entrance. Against their frantic efforts to escape the fire fighters actually had to fight for admission.

Reaching the upper floors, the firemen found that the narrow passages were being congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome with smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished.

The march of the nude survivors to the police station was a sad one. Some had scratched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals.

Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead never will be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

Reaching the upper floors, the firemen found that the narrow passages were being congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome with smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished.

The march of the nude survivors to the police station was a sad one. Some had scratched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals.

Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead never will be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

Reaching the upper floors, the firemen found that the narrow passages were being congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome with smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished.

The march of the nude survivors to the police station was a sad one. Some had scratched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals.

Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead never will be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

Reaching the upper floors, the firemen found that the narrow passages were being congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome with smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished.

The march of the nude survivors to the police station was a sad one. Some had scratched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals.

Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead never will be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

Reaching the upper floors, the firemen found that the narrow passages were being congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome with smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily

